Webster's II

New College Dictionary

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Editorial a Preface . . Elements . Explanato: Abbreviat: Pronuncia DICTION Abbreviat Blographi Geograph Foreign V Four-Year Two-Year A Concis Forms of Table of Periodic

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non-sig-nif-i-cant (non'sig-nif'I-kant) adj. Having, producing, or being a value obtained from a statistical test that lies within the limits for being of random occurrence. - non'sig·nif'i-cant·ly adv. non-sked (non'sked') n. [Short for NONSCHEDULED.] Informal. A

nonscheduled airline or cargo plane.
non-akid (non'skid') adj. Designed to prevent or inhibit skidding <nonskid flooring>.

non-stan-dard (non-stan dard) adj. 1. Varying from or not conforming to the standard. 2. Of, relating to, or indicating a level of language usage usu. avoided by educated speakers and writers.

non-stick (non'stik') adj. Facilitating removal of adhered food par-

ticles <a nonstick coating on a saucepan>
non-stop (non/stop') adj. 1. Making or having made no stops <a nonstop airline flight> 2. Unceasing: unremitting <nonstop chatter> -non'stop' adv.

non-such (nun' such') n. var. of NONESUCH.

non-suit (non-sout) n. [ME, failure of a plaintiff to prosecute < AN nounsute: non-, no (< Lat. non) + suite, suit.] Law. A judgment against a plaintiff for failure to prosecute his or her case or to introduce sufficient evidence. - vt. -suit-ed, -suit-ing, -suits. To dismiss the lawsuit of.

non-sup-port (non'ss-port', -port') n. Law. Failure to provide for the maintenance of one's legal dependents.

non-tar-get (non-tar git) adj. Of, pertaining to, or being an object

not meant to be acted upon by an agent.
non-ten-ured (non-ten/yard, -yoord') adj. Not having or bringing about tenure <a nontenured professor> <a nontenured teaching po-

non-triv-i-al (non-triv'e-al) adj. Math. Of, pertaining to, or being non-trivisal (non-trivisal) day, math. Or, pet and to zero; an expression in which at least one variable is not equal to zero; non trop-po (non tro'po, non) adv. e) adj. [Ital., not too much.] Mus. In moderation. — Used to modify a direction. non-U (non-yoo') adj. Chiefly Brit. Not belonging or appropriate to

upper-class custom. non-un-ion (non-yoon yən) adj. 1. Not belonging to a labor union.

2. Not acknowledging or dealing with a labor union or employing un-

non-u-ple (non 'yə-pəl) adj. [OFr. < Lat. nonus, nine.] 1. Consisting of nine members, parts, or elements: NINEFOLD. 2. Multiplied by nine. n. A number or total that is nine times as great as another

non-use non'yoos' n. 1. The fact or state of not being used. 2. Failure to utilize : NECLECT.

ure to utilize: NECLECT.

non-us-er (non-yoo'zər) n. 1. One who refrains from the use of something, as of alcohol or narcotic drugs. 2. One who fails to take advantage of something, as a service.

non-ver-bal (non-vir'bal) adj. 1. Being other than verbal <nonverbal expression> 2. a. Involving little use of language <a nonverbal aptitude test> b. Measuring low on a scale of verbal ability.

non-vi-a-ble (non-vi'>-bal) adj. 1. Not capable of living or developing as a fetus. 2. Not workable or practicable.

non-vi-o-lence (non-vi'>-lans) n. 1. Lack of violence. 2. The doc-

non-vi-o-lence (non-vi/a-lans) n. 1. Lack of violence. 2. The doctrine, policy, or practice of rejecting violence in favor of peaceful tactics as a means of gaining esp. political objectives. —non-vi'o-lent adj. —non-vi'o-lent-ly adv.

non-vot-er (non-vo'tar) n. One who does not vote or who has no

right to vote.

noo-dle1 (nood'l) n. [Poss. alteration of NODDLE.] 1. Slang. The human head. 2. A stupid person. noo•dle² (nood¹l) n. [G. Nudel.] A typically ribbonlike strip of dried

cove, or recess, esp. one that is part of a larger room. 2. A hidden or secluded spot.

noon (noon) n. [ME non < OE, ninth hour after sunrise < LLat. nona (hora) < Lat. nonus; ninth.] 1. a. Twelve o'clock in the daytime: MID. DAY. b. The time or the point in the sun's path when it is on the local meridian. 2. The highest point : ZENITH. 3. Archaic. Midnight.

noon-day (noon'da').n. Noon.
no one also no-one (no'wun') pron. No person: NOBODY.
noon-tide (noon'tid') n. [ME nontide < OE nontid: non, noon +

tid, time.] Noon: noontime. noon-time (noon'tim') n. Noon.

noose (noos) n. [ME nose.] 1. A loop formed in a rope by means of a slipknot so that it binds tighter as the rope is pulled. 2. A snare or trap. vt. noosed, nooseing, nooses. 1. To capture or hold by or as

if by a noise. 2. To make a noise of or in.

Noot-ka (noot/ka, noot/) n.21. A member of an American Indian people living on Vancouver Island in British Columbia and Cape Flattery in northwestern Washington. 2. The Wakashan language of the Nootka. - Noot! ka adj.

Nootka cypress n. [After Nootka Sound, Canada.] A tall evergreen tree, Chamaecyparis nootkatensis of the northwestern coast of North

no-pal (nô 'pol, nô-pal ', -pal ') n. [Sp. < Nahuatl nopalli.] 1. A cactus of the genus Nopalea, esp. N. coccinellifern. found chiefly in Mexico.

2. A species of prickly pear, Opuntia lindheimeri, with yellow or re-

flowers and purple fruit.

no-par (no par') adj. Having no face value <a no-par stock>...

no-par-val·ue (nô/pār-vāl/yōo) adj. No-par.
nope (nôp) adv. [Alteration of No¹] No¹ 1.
nor¹ (nôr; nar when unstressed) conj. [ME: ne, no + at, ot.] And see or not : not either < We have neither the time nor the money.> tnor2 (nor; nor when unstressed) conj. [ME.] Regional. Than

NOR (nor) n. [N(OT) + OR.] A machine logic circuit that produces output inverse to that of an OR circuit.

nor-pref. [< NORMAL.] An unaltered parent compound < norepineph

nor-a-dren-a-lin (nor'a-dren'a-lin) n. Norepinephrine.

Nor-die (nor dik) adj. [Fr. nordique < OFr. nord, north < OE nord)

1. Of or relating to Scandinavia or the Scandinavian peoples. 2. Of of relating to a tall, longheaded, blond, and blue-eyed human physical type exemplified esp. by the peoples of Scandinavia. 3. Of or perturbative control of the people of Scandinavia. ing to ski competition featuring cross-country racing and ski jumping −Nor'dic n

Nord-mann fir (nord man) n. [After A. von Nordmann (d. 1866).] A widely planted evergreen tree, Abies nordmanniana, bearing reddish-brown, erect cones.

nor'easter (nor-e'ster) n. A northeaster.

nor-ep-i-neph-rine (nôr'ep-a-nef'rin, -rên') n. A hormone C8H11NO3, that is a vasoconstrictor formed naturally in the body sympathetic nerve endings.

Nor-folk Island pine (nor fok) n. An evergreen tree, Araucans

excelsa, native to Norfolk Island in the South Pacific.

Norfolk jacket n. [After Norfolk, England.] A belted jacket with

two box pleats in front and back.

no-ri-a (nor'è-a, nor') n. [Sp. < Ar. nā'ūrah < na'ara, to creak.] A
water wheel with buckets attached to its rim that are used to raise water from a stream, esp. for transferal to an irrigation trough.

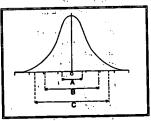
nor-ite (nôr'īt') n. [Norw. norit < Norge, Norway.] Gabbro. -norit'ic'(nô-rit'ik) adj.

norm (nôrm) n. [Lat. norma, carpenter's square.] 1. A standard, modnorm (norm) n. |Lat. norma, carpenter's square.] 1. A standard, model, or pattern considered to be as typical for a specific group. 2. Math. a. A mode. b. An average. c. The length of a vector.

Nor-ma (nor'ma) n. [NLat. < Lat. norma, carpenter's square.] A constellation in the Southern Hemisphere.

nor-mal (nor mal) adj. [Lat. normalis, made according to the square ADTIMIN (nor mai) adi. (Lat. normans, maue according to the squint of norma, carpenter's square.) 1. Conforming, adhering to, or constituting a typical or usual standard, pattern, level, or type. 2. Biol. a. Not affected, immunized, or altered by experimentation. b. Functioning or occurring in a natural way. 3. Chem. a. Describing a solution having one gram equivalent weight of solute per liter of solution. b. Describing a solution. ing an aliphatic hydrocarbon having a straight and unbranched chain of carbon atoms. 4. Math. Being at right angles: PERPENDICULAR. 5. Relating to or characterized by average intelligence or development. b. Free from physical or emotional disorder. -n. 1. Something normal is STANDARD. 2. The expected or usual state, form, amount, or degree. 3. a. Correspondence to a norm. b. An average. 4. Math. A perpendicular, esp. a perpendicular to a line tangent to a plane curve or to a plane tangent to a space curve. - nor'mal-ly adv. nor-mal-cy (nor'mal-së) n. Normality.

normal distribution n. A theoretical frequency distribution for a set of variable data, usu. represented by a bell-shaped curve symmet; rical about the mean. . دين دين



normal distribution '11 A. 50% of area, B. 95% of area. C. 99% of area ...

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nor-mal-i-ty (nor-mal 'I-te) n. The quality or state of being normal: nor-mal-ize (nor'ma-liz') vt. -ized, -iz-ing, -iz-es. 1. To cause to conform to a norm or standard. 2. Metallurgy. To remove strains from and reduce coarse crystalline structures of by applying heat. 3. To bring or return to a normal state < normalize diplomatic relations>

normal i-tza tion n. — nor mal-iz'er n.
normal pentane n. A pentane.
normal school n. [Transl. of Fr. école normale (so called because the first school so named was intended as a model) < Lat. normalis,

ă pat - a pay - âr care - â father - ê pet - ê be - hw which - I pit îr pier o pot o toe o paw, for oi noise

eccording to the square < norma, c Nor-man (nor man) n. [ME < O soror, north + made, man) and OE Man. man).] 1. A member of a Scr Normandy in the 10th cent. 2. A m rench blood who conquered Engla Mormandy. - adj. 1. Of or perts. their culture, or their language. 2. (eque architecture that was introduced to the local local and flourished until al Norman Conquest n. The congression william to Conquest william to Conquest n. under William the Conqueror, beg Norman French n. The dialect sor ma tive (nor ma-tiv) adj. [.sorma, carpenter's square.] Of, per undard. —nor'ma-tive-ly ac por-mo-blast (nor'ma-blast' narked by abundant hemoglobin Norn (nôm) n. [ON.] Norse My. por nic o tine (nor nik' a të) C.H₁₂N₂, derived from tobacco a **Norse** (nors) adj. [Du. noorsch. c noord, north < MDu. nort.] 1 dinavia, its people, or their lang scandinavia or the languages of i Norway, its people, or their language of Scandinavia. b. The people dinavians, esp. the Norwegians North Germanic. b. Any of the Norwegian. Norse-man (nôrs/mən) n. A dieval Scandinavia.

eorth (north) n. [ME < OE nor 90° counterclockwise from east The cardinal point on the man The cardinal point on the mai North. The northern part of ward, of, facing, or in the north north.—adv. in, from, or tow north-bound (north' bound wards). north by east n. The direct halfway between due north an due north. — adv. e) adj. To north by west n. The direct haliway between due north an due north. — adv. & adj. To north-east (north-est', north-east) mariner's compass halfway be due north. 2. An area or region uated toward, facing, or in th ing in the northeast, as a northeast. -north-east'e northeast by east n. The pass halfway between northe of due north. —adv. e) adj northeast by north n. compass halfway between 33°45' east of due north.

north-east-er (north-e's 2. A storm having northeas north-east-er-ly (north or in the northeast. 2. Fro

north-east-ward (nort northeast. -adj. Located rection or region to the no adv. -north-east/war north-er (nôr/thar) n. A north-er-ly (nôr/thar-lè the north, as a wind. —n.,
—north/er-ly adv.

north-ern (nor tham) cated toward, in, or facing wind. 3. Growing in the n or typical of northern recelestial equator.

Northern Cross n. C.

Northern Crown n.

north-ern-er (nor'the esp. of the northeastern Northern Hemisphe the equator.

northern lights pl.n

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